के उत्पादन में भाग नहीं ले रहा है और इसलिए दिल्ली की भी उपभोक्ता संघ/लोक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से जनता कपड़े की बिक्री नहीं की जाती। तथापि अन्य कार्यान्वयन राज्यों में उत्पादित जनता कपड़े को दिल्ली में थित ऐसे कार्यान्वयन अभिकरणों जैसे—राज्य हथकरघा विकास निगम और राज्य शीर्ष हथकरघा बुनकर सहकारी समितियों के माध्यम के विक्रय करने की अनुमति दी जाती है और इसमें कुछ विशेष शर्तें भी लगाई जाती हैं। ऐसी संस्थानों वारा विक्रय की जाने वाली मदों में साड़ियां, धोतियां, कमीज़ का कपड़ा, लंबा कपड़ा शॉल और कंबल शामिल हैं। राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम लि० उत्पादित कंट्रोल कपड़ा पंजीकृत डीलर, एन०सी०सी०एफ०, राज्य संघ और सहकारिताओं तथा एन०टी०सी० के शोरूम के माध्यम से सप्लाई किया जाता है। इनमें धोती, साड़ी और लंबा कपड़ा शामिल है।

(ख) और (ग) जनता कपड़े की बिक्री की देख-रेख राज्य स्तर कार्यान्वयन समितियों द्वारा की जानी आवश्यक है। कंट्रोल कपड़े की बिक्री की नियमित देख-रेख भी राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम द्वारा की जाती है।

Production and Export of Cotton

465. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the farmers lobby has estimated cotton production of 130 lakh bales and Cotton Advisory Board has estimated the total availability of cotton at about 125 lakh bales for the year 1992-93

(b) what is the estimated domestic consumption of cotton for the year 1992-93 and what was the consumption during the previous three years;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government have recently announced the export of cotton upto 5 lakh bales during 1992-93 and what was the export during the last three years;

(d) whether Government propose to accept the demand of the farmers for higher export quota for cotton; and

(e) if so, what are the implications of higher export for the farmers in terms of realisation of their incomes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) In the meeting of the Cotton Advisory Board held on 9.10.92, a few Associations such as the East India Cotton Association, etc. estimated the cotton production at 130 lakh bales. However, the Cotton Advisory Board have estimated the production in the range of 120-125 lakh bales.

The details of the estimated domestic consumption of cotton during 1992-93 and the previous three years are as follows:—

(Qty. in lakh bales of 170 Kgs. each)

Cotton Year	Consumption (mill and non-mill)
1992-93	113.00
1991-92	110.91
1990-91	115.50
1989-90	111.00

(c) Yes, Sir.

The details of exports during the last three years are as follows:—

Year	Qty. (in lakh bales)	Value (Rs. in crores)
1989-90	13.71	610.52
1990-91	11.90	561.05
1991-92	0.77	38.50

(d) and (e) The Government is keeping a close and cautious watch on the size of the crop and the domestic price situation vis-a-vis the international price situation of cotton during the current season.

Purchase of raw jute during the current year

466. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether procurement of raw jute by the Jute Corporation of India has virtually come to a halt in West Bengal; and

(b) if not the details of the purchases made during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) JCI has purchased 4,71,389 bales of raw jute from West Bengal upto 12.11.92 during the 1992-93 jute season.

Revival of NTC Mills

467. SHRI ASHIS SEN:
SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discussions was held unit-wise, in NTC mills between the management and the workers for their revival so far; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Managements of the Subsidiary Corporation of NTC have held discussions with the representatives of the Unions of respective mills, on the strategy to turn around the mills of NTC. These discussions included proposed modernisation schemes, beed for curtailment of uneconomic activities, retraining and redeployment of workers/ employees opting for retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme etc.

Closure of NTC Mills

468. SHRI ASHIS SEN:
SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to close down some NTC mills in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Government have approved a Turn Around Strategy for NTC. The key elements of this strategy would be selective modernisation, financial and managerial restructuring and rationalisation of surplus workforce through the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. Voluntary Retirement Scheme will also be offered to the officers, staff and workers of such chronically sick mills, which have no possibility of viability and which may have to be closed down or merged with adjacent units to ensure viability.

Cotton Production and Demand

469. SHRI YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of cotton likely to be produced during this year along with the carry over stock; and

(b) the expected demand of cotton this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) According to the Cotton Advisory Board which met on 9.10.92, the opening balance of cotton during the cotton season 1992-93 has been determined at 32.96 lakh bales and the quantity of cotton production has been determined in the range of 120-125 lakh bales. The mill and non-mill consumption has been estimated at 105 lakh bales and 8.00 lakh respectively.

Sick Textiles Mills

470. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the number of sick textiles mills in different States and since when these are sick?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): As per information furnished by Board